



Research and risk assessment: Two sides of the same coin?

Wegener, Henrik Caspar

Publication date:
2012

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):
Wegener, H. C. (2012). *Research and risk assessment: Two sides of the same coin?*. Abstract from 10th Anniversary Scientific Conference of The European Food Safety Authority. Challenging Boundaries in Risk Assessment - Sharing Experiences, Parma, Italy.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Research and risk assessment: two sides of the same coin?

THURSDAY 8 NOVEMBER 2012

11.45 – 12.00

Room 1

HENRIK CASPAR WEGENER

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK

Risk assessment is a tool to support decision making in circumstances where there is a considerable amount of uncertainty. The degree of uncertainty, and the consequent need for use of assumptions or "guesstimates" to produce an estimation of risk, is widely dependent on the availability and quality of data.

Research data constitute an important part of the data for risk assessment, although other data, such as those gained from monitoring and control activities, also contribute. The quality of data from published research is generally perceived as superior to data from other sources, because of

the inherent quality assurance process. Although research data in food safety are abundant, in most risk assessments there is a major lack of adequate data, primarily because data from research rarely fits the specific needs of the risk assessors. Therefore, many risk assessments result in an uncertain risk estimate, and a long and specific list of data needs. This is particularly the case for microbial risk assessments.

In an ideal world, the research community and funding bodies at large would be aware of the data needs of risk assessors, and systematically strive to generate this information. However, in the real world, the research which is funded, and the way research is conducted, is much more diverse, and from the perspective of risk assessment much less optimal. This presentation will discuss the apparent paradoxes and dilemmas at the interface between risk assessment and research, and offer suggestions for solutions.

HENRIK CASPAR WEGENER



Henrik Wegener's main field of work has been surveillance, research and risk assessment in relation to microbial food safety. He has been involved in the implementation of Danish, European and WHO/FAO integrated surveillance and control schemes for food-borne zoonoses, and has worked on the development of national and international strategies for the prudent use of antimicrobials in food animals. In 2006 he became the director of the National Food Institute, and in 2011 chief academic officer and vice executive president of the Technical University of Denmark. He has published more than 100 scientific papers and book chapters, as well as numerous other publications.